



Electronic Visit Verification (EVV)

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Agenda

- Introduction to EVV
- Implementation of EVV
- Billing using the EVV
- Next Steps



Introduction to EVV



Introduction to EVV

What is EVV?

- Electronic Visit Verification (EVV) refers to technology that electronically verifies that services are delivered at the right time, to the right place and to the right person
 - Required for both agency and Self-Directed Services
- In-Home Supports Assurance System (ISAS) is how Maryland is implementing EVV; it is a phone based, electronic billing system
- Direct Support Professionals (DSPs) will check in at the start of the service and check out at the end of the service using the person's telephone or the one-time password (OTP) token

21st Century CURES Act

Federal law requires that Maryland uses EVV to verify six factors for Personal Supports services:

- Type of service performed
- Person receiving the service
- Date of the service
- Location of the service
- Individual providing the service
- Time the service begins and ends



Introduction to EVV: Benefits

The Person

- Helps ensure people are receiving authorized services
- Can improve the quality of care, because it makes DSPs' activities transparent and measurable

The DDA

- Records when DSPs start and stop working, reducing likelihood of billing errors and fraud
- Holds providers accountable
- Allows the DDA to comply with the 21st Century CURES Act

The Provider

- Simplifies the billing process
- Enables providers to view their service information online
- Makes reporting more efficient, because it is automated
- Records when DSPs start and stop working, reducing likelihood of billing errors and fraud





Implementation of EVV



Implementation of EVV: Systems (ISAS)

ISAS

- In-Home Supports Assurance System (ISAS) is the system Maryland is using to implement EVV
- It is a phone based, electronic billing system
- All traditional service providers who render personal support services will use ISAS to clock in and out of shifts

Process

- DSP calls the ISAS toll free number
- ISAS verifies the provider:
 - Provider Medicaid Number
 - DSP Social Security #
- ISAS verifies the person:
 - Person's Telephone Number
 - Cell Phone
 - Landline
 - OTP serial number
- ISAS verifies the service
 - Person-Centered Plan (PCP) authorizes the service
 - PCP authorizes the # of units



Implementation of EVV: Verifying the Person

Methods of Participant Verification

- Direct Support Professional (DSP) uses participant's personal landline or cell phone
 - DSP calls from an approved phone # listed in the LTSSMaryland Participant Profile
 - LTSSMaryland Phone numbers are managed by the participant's CCS Coordinator
 - Phone must belong to participant
- DSP uses any phone and a small key fob called a One Time Password (OTP) device
 - DSP calls from a phone # that is not in the LTSSMaryland Client Profile.
 - DSP <u>requires</u> either: a) the client's <u>11 digit MA #</u> or b) the <u>9 digit OTP serial code</u>



Implementation of EVV: OTP



OTP Defined

- OTP: One-Time Password token
- Small keychain-sized device that generates a six digit timestamp
- DSPs use this device when they call to clock in and clock out
- DSPs can use the 9-digit OTP Serial Number (on back of device) if participant has no MA#

When is OTP Assigned?

- OTPs are issued as needed if:
 - The person does not have a reliable phone that the DSP can use
 - More than one person in the same household receives supports and they share a phone
 - The person often receives personal support services in the community
 - Participant does not have a MA# (state funded participants)



Implementation of EVV: OTP

Assignment Process

- 1. Medicaid Provider Services (MPS) registers OTP tokens
- 2. OTP tokens are distributed, in batches, to Coordinator of Community Services (CCS) Agencies
- 3. CCS Agencies maintain batches of OTP and assign individual tokens to persons
- 4. CCS Agencies distribute assigned tokens to persons directly
- 5. Lost/Broken/No Longer needed tokens can be returned to the CCS Agency for unassignment
 - a. CCS Agency can assign new tokens as needed

• <u>IMPORTANT NOTES:</u>

- Tokens should stay with the participants at all times
- Return and delivery of devices should be coordinated between the CCS and client directly



EVV Roles



EVV Roles: Agency

Agency Administrators

Responsibilities include:

- 1. Manage all DSP staff in the LTSS/Provider Portal system
- Ensure DSPs are trained to provide services and use ISAS
- 3. Review and ensure accuracy of services
- 4. Assist with exception resolution and manual entries

Direct Support Professionals

Responsibilities include:

- Provide direct supports to participant
- 2. Use ISAS to clock-in and out
- 3. Report any issues with clocking in, including missed/forgot times, to Agency Administrators



EVV Roles: ISAS Team

The ISAS Team is your point of contact for helping with:

- 1. Policy Questions
- 2. Billing or payment issues
- 3. General system process questions

Please contact us at:

Email: mdh.isashelp@maryland.gov

Phone: 410-767-1719



Next Steps



Next Steps

 Continue working with Billing Pilot providers to gather feedback on current system



Questions?

